

In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 19, with the following amended paragraph:

The skirt 14 may have a shape similar to the shape of hood 4 and in some installations, may have desired to be interchangeable with it. In this arrangement, the skirt 14 is formed with a frusto-conic side wall 50, and a cover 51. The wall 50 is also formed with a lower scalloped edge 54 similar to the scalloped edge 24. The purpose of the scalloped lower edge is to permit space for mosquitoes, ticks and chiggers and other arthropods to crawl underneath the skirt 14 if the scalloped edge 54 of the dispenser 1 ~~[[it]]~~ is placed on a surface ~~onto its inner surface~~. Suitably secured with the skirt 14 is a solid and relatively heavy heat sink 55 which may be formed of a variety of materials such as metal, brick, or plastic composite, whose purpose is to provide a heat emitting surface and also for purposes of functioning as a relatively effective stabilizer so that the unit does not readily tip. The heat sink may be secured by a cement, an adhesive or other means to the inner surface of the cover 51.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 6, with the following amended paragraph:

In order to increase the arthropod attracting nature of the unit, the hood 4 is preferably black in color while the cover 22 is preferably a red phosphorescent color while the handle 2 is preferably phosphorescent blue if the phosphorescent color combinations are contemplated. These colors may be modified for purposes of attracting alternative arthropod species. The colors will range from near infrared to ultraviolet. The location of the adhesive strips on the inner surface 20 of hood 4 and the inner surface of skirt 14 is intended to provide a more sightly arrangement in which trapped mosquitoes, chiggers ticks and the like are not ordinarily visible. Additionally, the inner surfaces of the hood 4 and skirt 14 are preferably roughened to facilitate movement of insects towards the glue area or adhesive strips. As described in further detail below, and as illustrated in Fig. 3, in one embodiment, the ~~[[The]]~~ entire trap sits upon a round base or tray 165 that include slots and adhesive strips.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 24, with the following amended paragraph:

The cap 134 is preferably dome shaped and may be provided with a depending annular flange 135 that extends downwardly to and engages the upper surface of depressed cover 122 when the cap 134 and cover 122 are interlocked. The cap 134 is co-extensive with hood 105 ~~[[111]]~~, which is frustro-conic in shape and is integrally connected to the depressed cover 122 by the stepped annular flange 122A. The hood 105 is formed with a radially arranged series of openings 108 that circumscribe the hood 105. In this embodiment, the hood 105 is preferably formed with a smooth annular lower edge 124. A series of radially arranged, inwardly projecting tabs 109 are formed near the lower edge 124 of the hood 105. These inwardly projecting tabs may be molded or appropriately vacuum formed in the hood to project a short distance inwardly to form engaging tabs for an annular glue board or annular glue board segments 110. The annular glue board or glue board segment 110 are locked into and against the inner surface of hood 105 by interengagement of the lower edge of the glue boards with the inwardly projecting tabs 109. These glue boards 110 may be otherwise secured to the inner surface of the hood 105. They may be made of flexible material such as paper or foil, suitably coated with an adhesive suitable to trap insects. They provide an appropriate disposable surface for engaging ticks, mosquitoes or other insects. Glue boards 110 may be formed as annular segments or as an annular ring and should be designed for replacement purposes. The glue boards may have a non-adhesive outer surface and an adhesive inner surface capable of catching and holding ticks and other insects on engagement. An upper container 106 is preferably annularly formed with a continuing side wall 107 and an integrally formed bottom 112. An opening 113 is centrally formed in the bottom 112. A gasket or grommet 114A annularly formed about a pipette 115 secures and seals the pipette in opening 113 in a manner that will permit fluid contained within the upper fluid container 106 to drip slowly through the axial opening in pipette 115 into a fuel cup or container 116. The upper container 106 is secured to the depressed cover 122 by projecting barbs 123 with at least two projecting barbs 123 on diametrically opposite sides of the container 106 projecting upwardly through corresponding openings in the cover 122 to lock the

container 106 to the cover. Additionally, a series of holes 125, preferably four in number, are arranged radially about and extend through the cover 122.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 1, with the following amended paragraph:

In addition, the skirt or bottom shroud 300 is formed with a lower annular edge 361 that fits on and is secured by a series of stops 364 that project upwardly from the tick tray 350 to support the skirt slightly above the tick tray 350, with the space between the lower edge 361 and the tray providing space that allows ticks to enter. The skirt 300 has a sidewall 301 that is frusto-conic in shape. This sidewall 301 terminates at its upper end in an inwardly extending annular wall 302. The inner edge of the wall 302 has a depending annular flange 303 integrally formed with it. A bottom wall 304 extends across the depending annular flange 303 intermediate its upper and lower ends and forms a support for the bottom of the fuel cup 280 as described hereafter. A series of inwardly extending lips 306 project inwardly from the inner edge of the annular wall 302 to engage the fuel ~~final~~ cup 280 as hereafter described. There are preferably at least four, and as illustrated in this embodiment six, such inwardly projecting lips 306 radially arranged about the wall 303. The lips 306 are shaped and sized to snap fit over the annular flange 281 described hereafter.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 11, with the following amended paragraph:

The frusto-conic section 270 (Figs. 6-8 ~~15, 16~~) of the upper container or water cup 250 is secured to the upper edge of the fuel cup 280. In this arrangement, the lower edge of the frusto-conic section 270 terminates in an outwardly extending annular flange 271, in turn terminating in a downwardly extending skirt 272. The downwardly extending skirt 272 is provided with at least a pair of opposed lock slots 273 shaped and sized to inter-engage the fuel cup 280 by engagement of the outwardly extending flanges or tabs 283 of the cup 280 in the key hole slots 273. The slots 273 extend radially about the skirt for a length longer than the length of the tabs 283 with downwardly extending openings 274 continuous with the slots 273 having a width at

least equal to the width of the tabs 283. A lattice work of openings 275 extend through the upper end of the frusto-conic section 270 just below the container 250. This lattice of openings 275 may be provided on opposite sides or diagonally opposite portions of the conic section 270. These openings 275 provide passage for the outward flow of air ~~hair~~ that has reacted with the chemical.